

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1-2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting device comprising:
a pixel comprising:
 a light-emitting element,
 a first transistor for determining a value of a current flowing to the light-emitting element,
 a second transistor for determining a light emission or non light emission of the light-emitting element depending on a video signal input through a signal line,
 a third transistor for controlling an input of the video signal, and
 a fourth transistor for forcing the light-emitting element into a non-emission state irrelevant from the video signal,
 wherein the light-emitting element, the first transistor, and the second transistor are connected in series between a first power line and a counter electrode of the light-emitting element, and
 wherein a source of the first transistor is connected to the first power line and a gate electrode of the first transistor is connected to a second power line so that a voltage between the gate electrode and the source of the first transistor is constantly fixed,
 wherein the signal line, the first power line, and the second power line are provided in parallel with each other,
 wherein the first power line is provided between the signal line and the second power line, and

wherein the second power line has an electric potential so that the first transistor operates in a saturation region when the second transistor is in an on-state.

4-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the first transistor and the second transistor are identical in conductivity.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the first transistor is a depletion type transistor.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the first transistor has a channel length longer than a channel width, and the second transistor has a channel length equal to or shorter than a channel width.

20-24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 19, wherein a ratio of the channel length to the channel width of the first transistor is 5 or more.

26-27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated into at least one selected from the group consisting of a

cellular phone, a mobile computer, a game machine, an electronic book, a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle display, a display device, and a navigation system.

29-31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the electric potential of the second power line is fixed.

33. (Canceled)

34. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the signal line, the first power line, and the second power line are provided in parallel with each other, and the first power line is provided between the signal line and the second power line.

35. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the second power line has an electric potential so that the first transistor operates in a saturation region when the second transistor is in an on-state.

36. (New) A light-emitting device comprising:

a pixel comprising:

a light-emitting element,

a first transistor for determining a value of a current flowing to the light-emitting element, and

a second transistor for determining a light emission or non light emission of the light-emitting element depending on a video signal input through a signal line,

wherein the light-emitting element, the first transistor, and the second transistor are connected in series between a first power line and a counter electrode of the light-emitting element, and

wherein a source of the first transistor is connected to the first power line and a gate electrode of the first transistor is connected to a second power line so that a voltage between the gate electrode and the source of the first transistor is constantly fixed.

37. (New) A light-emitting device comprising:
a pixel comprising:
 a light-emitting element,
 a first transistor for determining a value of a current flowing to the light-emitting element,
 a second transistor for determining a light emission or non light emission of the light-emitting element depending on a video signal input through a signal line, and
 a third transistor for controlling an input of the video signal,
wherein the light-emitting element, the first transistor, and the second transistor are connected in series between a first power line and a counter electrode of the light-emitting element, and
wherein a source of the first transistor is connected to the first power line and a gate electrode of the first transistor is connected to a second power line so that a voltage between the gate electrode and the source of the first transistor is constantly fixed.

38. (New) An element substrate comprising:
a pixel comprising:
 a pixel electrode;
 a first transistor for determining a value of a current flowing to the pixel electrode, and
 a second transistor for determining a supply or non-supply of a current to the pixel electrode depending on a video signal input through a signal line,
wherein the first transistor and the second transistor are connected in series between a first power line and the pixel electrode, and

wherein a source of the first transistor is connected to the first power line and a gate electrode of the first transistor is connected to a second power line so that a voltage between the gate electrode and the source of the first transistor is constantly fixed.

39. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 36, wherein the first transistor and the second transistor are identical in conductivity.

40. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 36, wherein the first transistor comprises a depletion type transistor.

41. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 36, wherein the first transistor has a channel length longer than a channel width, and the second transistor has a channel length equal to or shorter than a channel width.

42. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 41, wherein a ratio of the channel length to the channel width of the first transistor is 5 or more.

43. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 36, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated into at least one selected from the group consisting of a cellular phone, a mobile computer, a game machine, an electronic book, a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle display, a display device, and a navigation system.

44. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 36, wherein the signal line, the first power line, and the second power line are provided in parallel with each other, and the first power line is provided between the signal line and the second power line.

45. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 36, wherein the second power line has an electric potential so that the first transistor operates in a saturation region when the second transistor is in an on-state.

46. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first transistor and the second transistor are identical in conductivity.

47. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first transistor comprises a depletion type transistor.

48. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first transistor has a channel length longer than a channel width, and the second transistor has a channel length equal to or shorter than a channel width.

49. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 48, wherein a ratio of the channel length to the channel width of the first transistor is 5 or more.

50. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the light-emitting device is incorporated into at least one selected from the group consisting of a cellular phone, a mobile computer, a game machine, an electronic book, a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle display, a display device, and a navigation system.

51. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the signal line, the first power line, and the second power line are provided in parallel with each other, and the first power line is provided between the signal line and the second power line.

52. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the second power line has an electric potential so that the first transistor operates in a saturation region when the second transistor is in an on-state.

53. (New) The element substrate according to claim 38, wherein each of the first transistor and the second transistor has a P-type conductivity, and a threshold value of the first transistor is higher than that of the second transistor.

54. (New) The element substrate according to claim 38, wherein each of the first transistor and the second transistor has an N-type conductivity, and a threshold value of the first transistor is lower than that of the second transistor.

55. (New) The element substrate according to claim 38, wherein the first transistor comprises a depletion type transistor.

56. (New) The element substrate according to claim 38, wherein the first transistor has a channel length longer than a channel width, and the second transistor has a channel length equal to or shorter than a channel width.

57. (New) The element substrate according to claim 56, wherein a ratio of the channel length to the channel width of the first transistor is 5 or more.

58. (New) The element substrate according to claim 38, wherein the element substrate is incorporated into at least one selected from the group consisting of a cellular phone, a mobile computer, a game machine, an electronic book, a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle display, a display device, and a navigation system.

59. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 38, wherein the signal line, the first power line, and the second power line are provided in parallel with each other, and the first power line is provided between the signal line and the second power line.

60. (New) The light-emitting device according to claim 38, wherein the second power line has an electric potential so that the first transistor operates in a saturation region when the second transistor is in an on-state.